

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for carrying out a boosting operation comprising:
detecting that a boosting operation has been carried out for making a current value of an electric motor larger than a current value at a normal throttle time and an electric motor has not rotated;
detecting that a predetermined time period has elapsed since the detection; and
after the detection, controlling the current value of the electric motor to be equal to or smaller than a current value determined to be smaller than the current value at the normal full throttle time.
2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising determining whether the motor current is within a boosting operation region.
3. The method according to claim 2, further comprising resetting a timer if the motor current is not within the boosting operation region.
4. The method according to claim 3, further comprising determining whether a stalled state exists.
5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the stalled state is a state which the motor does not rotate although there is current flow.

6. The method according to claim 2, further comprising resetting a timer.

7. The method according to claim 6, further comprising determining whether a value of the timer is equal to or larger than a threshold value.

8. The method according to claim 7, further comprising making the motor current equal to or lower than a limit value.

9. The method according to claim 8, further comprising increasing the motor current.

10. An electric motor comprising:

an electric motor control unit that detects that a boosting operation has been carried out for making a current value of an electric motor larger than a value at a normal throttle time;

an encoder that detects that the electric motor has not rotated; and

a timer that detects that a predetermined the period has elapsed since the detecting that the electric motor has not rotated, detected by the encoder;

wherein after the detection, the encoder controls the current value of the electric motor to be equal to or smaller than a current value determined to be smaller than the current value at a normal full throttle time.

11. The electric motor according to claim 10, where in the electric motor drives a wheel.

12. The electric motor according to claim 10, wherein the electric motor is a thin axial gap type.

13. The electric motor according to claim 12, wherein the motor is flat.

14. The electric motor according to claim 12, wherein the motor is contained at rear arms.

15. The electric motor according to claim 10, wherein the encoder detects a rotational position.

16. An electric motor comprising:
means for detecting that a boosting operation has been carried out for making a current value of an electric motor larger than a value at a normal throttle time;

an encoder that detects that the electric motor has not rotated; and

a timer that detects that a predetermined the period has elapsed since the detecting that the electric motor has not rotated, detected by the

encoder;

wherein after the detection, the encoder controls the current value of the electric motor to be equal to or smaller than a current value determined to be smaller than the current value at a normal full throttle time.

17. The electric motor according to claim 16, where in the electric motor drives a wheel.

18. The electric motor according to claim 16, wherein the electric motor is a thin axial gap type.

19. The electric motor according to claim 18, wherein the motor is flat.

20. The electric motor according to claim 18, wherein the motor is contained at rear arms.